

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 238, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 238, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(167, 238, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7EEED
RGB	167, 238, 237
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0667, 0.0706
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	179°, 68%, 79%
HSV	179°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	61.7969, 75.4790, 91.4326
YIQ	216.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

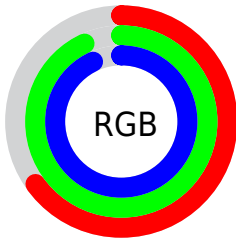
Format	Color
R _{YB}	167, 203, 238
Decimal	11005677
CIE Lab	89.62, -22.09, -6.59
CIE LCh	90, 23.049, 196.612
Yxy	75.4790, 0.2702, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289195757 (0xFFA7EEED)
YUV	216.6570, 10.0291, -43.5492
Hunter-Lab	86.8786, -25.0702, -1.5828

Details

The RGB color **167, 238, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **238, 167, 168**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 255, 255**, and **112, 182, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 238, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 238, 237**.

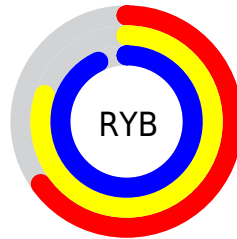
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (93%)

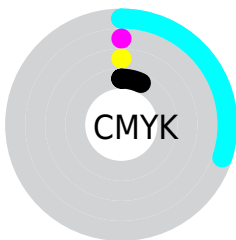
Blue (93%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

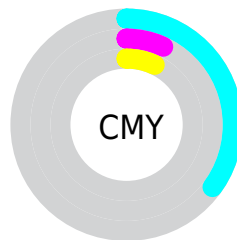


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 238, 237 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 167, 238, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 238, 237


255, 255, 255


 224, 255, 255


253, 255, 255


 167, 238, 237

 139, 210, 209

 112, 182, 181


 85, 155, 154

 58, 129, 128

 28, 103, 103

 0, 79, 79

 0, 56, 57


 0, 34, 35

 0, 1, 14

 167, 238, 237

 167, 238, 237

 143, 238, 237

 191, 238, 237

 119, 238, 236

 215, 238, 238

 96, 238, 236

 238, 238, 238

 72, 238, 236

 255, 238, 238

 48, 238, 235

 255, 238, 239

 24, 238, 235

 255, 238, 239

 0, 238, 235

 255, 238, 239

 0, 238, 235

 255, 238, 240

 255, 238, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



181, 237, 214



167, 238, 237



169, 236, 255

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167, 238, 237



244, 216, 255



252, 220, 183

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



167, 238, 237



238, 167, 168

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 214, 194



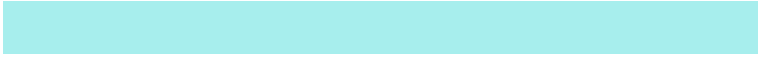
167, 238, 237



255, 211, 236

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



167, 238, 237



216, 223, 255



255, 210, 214



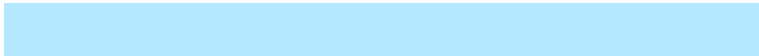
229, 228, 183

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167, 238, 237



180, 232, 255



255, 210, 214



255, 218, 186

Sweetspot

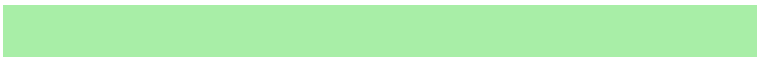
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167, 238, 237



232, 255, 255



168, 238, 167



113, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167, 238, 237



163, 255, 254



167, 204, 238



108, 120, 120



0, 184, 181



0, 56, 55

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 167, 168



255, 163, 164



238, 201, 167



120, 108, 108



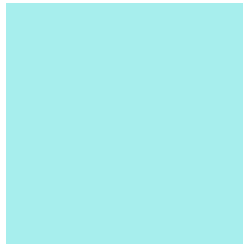
184, 0, 3



56, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 238, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

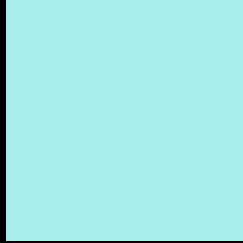
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 238, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

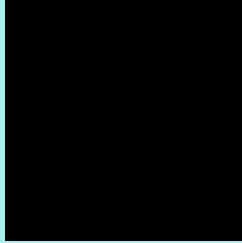
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 167, 238, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 238, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 238, 237.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
171, 235, 254

Trichromacy



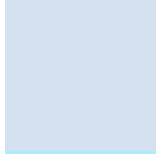
Original Color

167, 238, 237



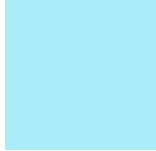
Protanomaly

205, 228, 231



Deuteranomaly

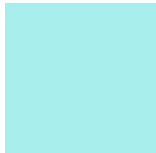
213, 225, 240



Tritanomaly

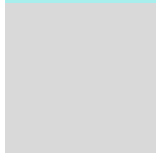
170, 236, 248

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 238, 237



Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217



Achromatomaly

199, 225, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 238, 237 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(167, 238, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 238, 237)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 238, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 238, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 238, 237 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 238, 237) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 238, 237) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 238, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 238, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 238, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 238,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 238, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 238, 237) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
238, 237) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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